

HIGHER EDUCATION

Agency 699

Community and Technical College System

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

| | Annual FTEs | General Fund State | Other Funds | Total Funds |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2003-05 Expenditure Authority | 13,927.2 | 1,033,854 | 870,301 | 1,904,155 |
| Total Maintenance Level | 15,374.0 | 1,117,220 | 945,707 | 2,062,927 |
| Difference | 1,446.8 | 83,366 | 75,406 | 158,772 |
| Percent Change from Current Biennium | 10.4% | 8.1% | 8.7% | 8.3% |
| Performance Changes | | | | |
| Maintenance and Operations | | (17,754) | | (17,754) |
| Washington Public Employee Association Cost of Living Adjustment/Salary Survey | | 4,568 | 1,902 | 6,470 |
| Super Coalition Health Benefits | | 8,822 | 2,217 | 11,039 |
| Washington Federation of State Employees Cost of Living Adjustment/Salary Survey | | 4,831 | 1,894 | 6,725 |
| Classification Revisions | | 119 | 6 | 125 |
| Nonrepresented Employees Cost of Living Adjustment | | 18,321 | 3,351 | 21,672 |
| Nonrepresented Employees Health Benefit Change | | 13,716 | 1,831 | 15,547 |
| Pension Method Change | | (8,123) | (1,961) | (10,084) |
| Nonrepresented Salary Survey Implementation | | 1,269 | 407 | 1,676 |
| General Inflation | | (1,284) | (4,309) | (5,593) |
| Enrollment Growth | 50.0 | 31,914 | 22,710 | 54,624 |
| Adult Basic Education Enhanced Funding | | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| Job Skills Program | | 5,000 | (2,950) | 2,050 |
| Subtotal | 50.0 | 66,399 | 25,098 | 91,497 |
| Total Proposed Budget | 15,424.0 | 1,183,619 | 970,805 | 2,154,424 |
| Difference | 1,496.8 | 149,765 | 100,504 | 250,269 |
| Percent Change from Current Biennium | 10.7% | 14.5% | 11.5% | 13.1% |
| Total Proposed Budget by Activity | | | | |
| Academic Transfer Instruction (State Supported) | 4,283.7 | 367,373 | 135,207 | 502,580 |
| Administration (College and System) | 1,882.0 | 185,243 | 143,321 | 328,564 |
| Basic Skills Education (State Supported) | 1,042.3 | 102,390 | 34,801 | 137,191 |
| Community Services-Contract Funded Courses | 2,422.5 | (2,400) | 291,427 | 289,027 |
| Developmental Education (State Supported) | 850.8 | 70,126 | 26,615 | 96,741 |
| Student-Funded Courses | 720.1 | | 186,527 | 186,527 |
| Workforce Education (State Supported) | 4,222.8 | 396,110 | 139,725 | 535,835 |
| Compensation Cost Adjustment | | 64,777 | 13,182 | 77,959 |
| Total Proposed Budget | 15,424.0 | 1,183,619 | 970,805 | 2,154,424 |

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS**Maintenance and Operations**

Consistent with the 2003-05 Biennial Budget, a portion of the State Board's maintenance and operations budget is moved from the General Fund to the Education Construction Account.

Enrollment Growth

In order to address projected population growth, state funding for an additional 3,633 enrollments is provided - 1,686 in Fiscal Year 2006 and 1,947 in Fiscal Year 2007. All FTE students are funded at \$6,000. The two-year colleges will commit 20 percent of the new enrollments to high-demand programs. The remainder of the enrollments will be allocated to the college districts based on the 2005-07 enrollment plan. General enrollments will support academic transfer, workforce education, and basic skills. (General Fund-State, Institutions of Higher Education-Operating Fees Account-Nonappropriated)

Adult Basic Education Enhanced Funding

Nearly 800,000 adults in Washington lack the literacy skills needed to succeed in an increasingly complex world. The two-year colleges are the primary providers of adult basic education in the state of Washington. However, due to recent budget reductions that have been offset by tuition increases, there is a disincentive to serve low-income adult basic education students who receive substantial tuition waivers. The appropriation of \$5 million will add approximately \$125 per FTE student to sustain the more than 19,000 adult basic education FTE students currently being served by the system.

Job Skills Program

Washington's workforce must continually upgrade skills and knowledge in response to global market pressures. This funding is expected to increase the number of workers trained by up to 2,000, in addition to the more than 2,500 workers served by the existing base funds. Funds will be matched by employers as part of the requirements of the Job Skills Program. (General Fund-State, Administrative Contingency Account)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS**Academic Transfer Instruction (State Supported)**

Academic Transfer education provides a cost-effective way for many students to begin attainment of a baccalaureate degree. Transfer students primarily attain an Associates in Arts or Associates in Science degree. Courses of study include: Business, Social Sciences, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Humanities. (Institutions of Higher Education-Operating Fees Account-Nonappropriated)

Administration (College and System)

Administration of the Community and Technical College System includes Institution Management, Fiscal Operations, General Support Services (administrative data processing and employee personnel and records), Logistical Services (procurement and the movement and control of materials), Community Relations and Development (the maintenance of goodwill relationships with the general public, alumni, or other constituents), and the State Board office.

Basic Skills Education (State Supported)

Basic skills education provides instruction in Adult Basic Education (ABE), English as a Second Language (ESL), and General Education Development (GED) test preparation. Basic skills programs serve students who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent level of education. ABE focuses on students with less than ninth grade reading, writing, and math skills; GED Preparation is for students lacking a high school diploma; and ESL provides language skills for immigrants, refugees, and native Washington citizens with limited English proficiency. (Institutions of Higher Education-Operating Fees Account-Nonappropriated)

Community Services-Contract Funded Courses

Community and technical colleges provide self-supporting educational programs through contract-funded courses paid for by employers or social service agencies for the benefit of their employees or clients. Examples of contract-funded courses include: the Running Start program for high school students; tuition and training for WorkFirst clients; prison inmate literacy and skills programs; instruction for international student organizations; and tailored job and skills training for local businesses. Federal student financial aid, such as Pell grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, federal work study, and Perkins vocational grants, is also included in this activity. (Institutions of Higher Education-Grants and Contracts-Nonappropriated)

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Developmental Education (State Supported)

Developmental education courses are academic in nature and prepare students for college-level courses. The students in these courses are taking credits necessary to qualify for college-level math, English, etc. More than 80 percent of the students in these classes have been out of high school for more than three years. (Institutions of Higher Education-Operating Fees Account-Nonappropriated)

Student-Funded Courses

Community and technical colleges provide self-supporting educational programs through student-funded classes. Most of these courses are offered to students who are not attending college for the purpose of a degree or certificate. The courses are taken to supplement and enhance existing job skills or for personal enrichment. (Institutions of Higher Education-Dedicated Local Account-Nonappropriated)

Workforce Education (State Supported)

Workforce education provides occupational and technical/vocational training to prepare students for careers in a competitive work force. Examples of programs offered include: Administrative Support, Construction Trades, Data Processing/Information Technology, and Nursing. (Institutions of Higher Education-Operating Fees Account-Nonappropriated)

Compensation Cost Adjustment

This item reflects proposed compensation and benefit cost adjustments that were not allocated to individual agency activities. The agency will assign these costs to the proper activities after the budget is enacted.